

Caledonian

No. 9971.

EDINBURGH,

THE

Mercury

MONDAY, AUGUST 8. 1785.

GLASGOW,

THEATRE, DUNLOP STREET,
On FRIDAY next, August 12, will be performed, the Tragedy of
VENICE PRESERV'D.

The Part of BELVIDERA, by Mrs SIDDONS,
Being her First Appearance in this City.
Pierre, Mr DUNCAN;
Friuli, Mr SPARKS;
And Jaffier, Mr WOODS.

To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
A G R E A B L E S U R P R I S E.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

THE Governor and Directors of the Musical Society having fixed
Wednesday next the 10th of August, for

MR TENDUCCI's CONCERT,

Mr Tenducci intends to present his Patrons and Friends, who shall honour him with their presence, with a beautiful engraving by the inimitable Bartalozzi, after a design of the celebrated Cipriani; the plate, of which was presented by these generous artists for a ticket of admittance at his last benefit at the Opera House. And, in order to prevent so beautiful a print from being hurt or destroyed by being shown at the door, a ticket of admittance will be delivered along with each of them.

Tickets (3 s. each,) to be had of Mr Tenducci, No. 8, Prince's Street, and at all the Music Shops.

THE Earl of STAIR being desirous to preserve
the GAME on his estates in the shire of Wigton, expects no gentleman will hunt thereon without liberty.

Unqualified persons found shooting thereon will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the
Turnpike Acts for the thire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon
Thursday the 11th August instant, at one o'clock afternoon, within the High Juticiary Court-Room, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

The Commissioners of Supply for the shire of Edinburgh, and Justices of the Peace of the said shire, at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet same time and place.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

COLDSTREAM, JULY 13. 1785.

THE HERITORS of the Parish of COLDSTREAM have agreed to supply the present vacancy in their School by a comparative trial on the 1st Wednesday of September next. Those who propose to be candidates for it must be capable to teach the English Language grammatically—the French, Latin, and Greek Languages—Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping—the Principles of Geometry, and Algebra—Land Measuring and Navigation—None to be admitted to trial who intend to be candidates for the holy ministry, and who do not produce proper certificates of their moral character.

Coldstream is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tweed, in the midst of a rich and populous country. The salary of the Schoolmaster is 16l. and he may enjoy perquisites to the amount of 8l. yearly more. A new school, fit to contain one hundred scholars, and a school-house to accommodate sixteen boarders, are soon to be built, and till these be finished, there is a large house taken by the heritors for the schoolmaster.

By appointment of the Heritors,

JAMES BELL, Minister.

SALE OF HOUSES AND SHOPS

Lying in EDINBURGH and LEITH.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeeshoufe of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of August 1785, between the hours of five and seven afternoon, The SUBJECTS after mentioned, belonging to JOHN HENDERSON painter in Edinburgh, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. That SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, consisting of six fire rooms, kitchen, and cellar, lying in Buchanan's Land, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, and presently possessed by William Ronaldson baker, at the yearly rent of 30l. Sterling.—This subject is insured in the Friendly Insurance, upon the old plan.

LOT II. That Land called the SHIP or GLOBE LAND, with the Yard at the back thereof, lying on the shore of Leith, and as presently possessed by George Gibb, Mrs Ritchie, Miss Sheriff, William Aitchison and others.

If this tenement does not sell in one Lot, it will be exposed in the lots following:

The two-storeys possessed by Mr Gibb, consisting of twelve rooms two kitchens with closets and pantries, at the yearly rent of 42l. Sterling, and the attic storey, consisting of four rooms, closets, pantries, and kitchen, as presently possessed by John Philip and Mrs Bowie, at the yearly rent of 8l. Sterling.

LOT 2. The HOUSE or TAVERN, consisting of five rooms, closet, kitchen, and cellar, presently possessed by Mrs Ritchie, at the yearly rent of 18l. Sterling.

LOT 3. The SHOP and HOUSE consisting of three rooms and cellar immediately below, with the yard at the back thereof, measuring about 62 feet in length, and 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth, presently possessed by Miss Sheriff, at the yearly rent of 19l. Sterling.

LOT 4. The SHOP and HOUSE, consisting of three rooms, kitchen, and closet, presently possessed by William Aitchison baker, and William Dykes barber, at the yearly rent of 9l. 9s. Sterling.

The progress of wits, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Tod writer, James's Court, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr Henderson, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, may apply.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT BURD, late Merchant in Glasgow.

A MEETING of Robert Burd's creditors is requested at twelve o'clock, on Wednesday the 17th current, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, when a state of his affairs will be laid before the creditors, and some proposals made towards a settlement.

Edinburgh, Aug. 3. 1785.

FOR LONDON,

The Livingston Stevenson,

ALEXANDER GORDON Master,

Is now taking in goods on the birth in Leith Harbour, and will fail the 18th current.

This Vessel was fitted up on purpose for the trade, and has good accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeeshoufe, change hours, or at Mrs Stevenson's house, head of Queen's-street, Leith.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship MARGARET,

ARCHIBALD BOGG Master,

NOW ready to take goods on board, at Greenock; and will be clear to sail by the 5th of September next.

The Margaret has good accommodation for passengers, and her time of sailing may be depended on.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Company in Glasgow, or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock.

AUG. 6. 1785.



Mercury

MONDAY, AUGUST 8. 1785.

This Day are Published,

BY JOHN BELL.—PARLIAMENT-SQUARE,
In One Volume Quarto, price 25s. in Boards,
ESSAYS

ON THE

INTELLECTUAL POWERS OF MAN.

BY THOMAS REID, D.D. F.R.S.E.

Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of

Glasgow.

Where also may be had, lately published, written by the same Author,

AN INQUIRY INTO THE HUMAN MIND,

On the Principles of Common Sense.

In one volume octavo, the fourth edition, corrected, price 6s. bound.

1. Elements of Criticism, 2 vols 8vo, the fifth edition, price 14s. bound.

2. The Gentleman Farmer, being an attempt to improve agriculture by subjecting it to the test of rational principles, the second edition, greatly enlarged, price 7s. bound.

3. Loose Hints upon Education, chiefly concerning the culture of the heart, the second edition, enlarged and improved, price 6s. bound.

The above three books written by Lord Kames.

4. Institutes of Moral Philosophy, by Adam Ferguson, LL.D., the third edition, enlarged, 2 vols, 3s. 6d. bound.

5. Moral Fables, 2 vols, with explanatory notes and references, price 3s. bound.

6. Horace's Epistle to the Piso on the Art of Poetry, translated into English verse, with observations and notes, critical and explanatory, 8vo, price 3s. 6d. bound.

7. An Institute of the Law of Scotland, in four books, in the order of Sir George Mackenzie's institutions of that law, by John Erskine, Esq; of Carnock, advocate, some time Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh, the second edition, enlarged by additional notes; containing the later decisions of the Supreme Court on many interesting points, and improved likewise by a more ample index, and the addition of a running margin; in one volume folio, price 21. 5s. bound, and 21. 8s. in two volumes, bound.

To FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND DEALERS IN BLACK CATTLE FROM THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

WHEREAS it has been often suggested to the Magistrates of Hawick,

with two small Parks adjacent to the house, the property of John Sandilands, Esq; of East Barns. The house and offices are commodious, are situated within two miles and a half of the town of Dunbar, and not above a mile from the sea, a healthful and plentiful country, in the vicinity of good markets, and very eligible, on account of the easy and ready intercourse with the city of Edinburgh, &c. by means of the fly to Dunbar, and that to Berwick, which pass within 300 yards of the house. The premises to be set for five years certain.

For particulars, enquire at Barnyhill, or John Buchan writer to the signet, James's Court, Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BAIRNER, and JAMES FLEMING, Vintners in the county of Fife.

THAT upon the application of the said John Bairner and James Fleming, with the concurrence of one of their creditors, to the extent required by the act of Parliament, the Court of Session, upon the 3d current, sequestered their whole real and personal estates, both as individuals and as copartners, wherever situated, and appointed their creditors to meet at Cupar in Fife, in the house of David Methven vintner there, upon Saturday the 20th of the present month of August, at 12 o'clock, to name an interim-factor on said sequestered estate.

Of which meeting this public intimation is given, that the said creditors may attend, and produce their grounds of debt, with the oaths on the verity thereof, to entitle them to vote in the election of said factor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of JOHN LAPRAICK of Dalfran having often requested, by public intimation, that these Creditors should lodge their vouchers of debt, or exact notes thereof, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Robert Aird of Croftside, the acting trustee, in order that a scheme of division of the funds which were proposed to be divided among the Creditors might have been made out; but, notwithstanding whereof, a number of Creditors have neglected to comply with the request, which renders it impossible to complete the scheme; These are therefore requiring the Creditors who have not as yet given in their vouchers of debt, or exact notes thereof with their oaths of verity thereon, that they lodge the same with the said Robert Aird or John M'Adams writer in Ayr, on or before the 29th day of September next, so as the trustees may then proceed to make out the scheme of division; certifying all such as neglect to do so, that they will have themselves liable to blame in being struck out of the division, as the trustees will then proceed to make out and complete the scheme of division, with what vouchers they shall then be furnished with.

Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of ALEXANDER LITTLEJOHN, writer in Stirling, against ROBERT MOIR of Lochard and his Creditors—The Lord Gardenston, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor, of date the 19th July 1785, assigned the 12th day of November next, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against him or his estate, and whole vouchers thereof, and that for the Second Term; with certification, that what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, and the interests of the creditors thereon, who have, or shall produce their rights and diligences affecting the same: And ordained intimation thereof to be made to all parties concerned, by inserting the same in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant weekly for three weeks; and also, assigned the said day for the creditors to depone on the verity of their debts; of which interlocutor this intimation is accordingly made.

R. C. ROSS, Clk.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeeshoufe, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of August next, between five and six afternoon,

The extensive estates of DUNTRON, on Locherinan, and of OIB, on Lochsween; lying about 25 miles south west of Inverary, in the parishes of Kilmartin and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The present free rent is upwards of 900l. Sterling, and still improvable; of which that of Oib is better than 200l. Sterling, and will be exposed separately in Lots, or together, as formerly advertised.

The tenants are thriving, the situation of the estates pleasant and convenient, the communication easy, the soil excellent, and the woods extensive and flourishing.

There is a commodious mansion-house with offices, pleasantly situated upon Locherinan, whence the canal (an object now under the view of the Legislature) is intended to be executed, across to Lochgilphead. The estate of Oib has also an excellent situation for a place of residence. A more complete and desirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars inquire at John Moir writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show rentals, plans, and surveys, and title-deeds of the estates; at Duncan Campbell writer, Inverary, or Neil Campbell the proprietor at Glasgow, who will treat as to a private bargain. John Campbell schoolmaster at Duntroun, will show that estate, and John Campbell at Tayloch, the estate of Oib.

Sale of the Lands of Newton,

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of NEWTON, including the Baronyes of Newton and Millenfe, with the Mains of Newton, Manors, Office-houses, Pigeon-houfe, Gardens, Inclosures, Planting, and Pertinents; comprehending the Towns and Lands of Millenfe, Brankannethem, Meikle and Little Ledingham, Glemieffon, Gateside, Nether Gateside, Comrie, and the Mill of Newton, Mill Lands, Mulfures of the whole of both baronies, Tiends parsonage and vicarage, haill Mofles and Pertinents—all lying in the parish of Culfaund and county of Aberdeen, of yearly free rent (computing the farm meal at 10s. per boyl) 500l. 7s. Sterling, exclusive of all services.

A S A L S O,

The Fee Right of the Superiority of the Lands of WILLIAMSTON, Mill of Williamston, and others, lying in the said parish and county.

The estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ury, of the best soil, early close field, well accommodated with peats and firing from the moles in the middle of the estate, and may be much improved at an early charge. The mansion house is lately built very substantially, and well fitted up for accommodating a large family; the office houses are lately built, and commodious. The Mains are all inclosed, and fenced round with thorn hedges, in the greatest order, and the whole plantations and belts round the farm in the most flourishing state, and in wood of extent above 120 acres. All the Mains are in the highest order, and command of rich clay or marl on the estate and neighbourhood, by privilege of manure.

The estate holds of the Crown, above 1000l. Scots of valued rent, the tiends valued, and the title deeds unexceptionable. The church has been lately repaired, and the manse, office houses, and school house, lately built. There is easy access and good roads, and the great road from Aberdeen to Huntly leads through the estate. In the above computation of rent, there is no value put upon the mansion house, office houses, pigeon-houfe, gardens, or plantings.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Lieutenant-General Robert Horn Elphinstone at Logie, or Sir Ernest Gordon of Park, Bart. The proprietors, who will treat and conclude a bargain, and access will be had to the mansion house, office houses, garden, manse, and grounds, at Whitunday next.

For further particulars enquire at Mr Innes of Breda, Aberdeen, or Lachlan Duff, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

From the SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.
At a general meeting of the American Loyalists and their friends, holden on the 9th day of May 1785, at the house of William Panton, Esq; in the town of Nassau, in the island of New Providence.

Resolved., That a Committee be appointed to prepare and present an address to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in or out of Council, praying for a dissolution of the present Assembly as illegal and unconstitutional; and that the Chairman of the meeting be empowered to convene the people, as soon as he may find it expedient, to lay before them such answer as the Committee may receive.

Resolved., That in case the petition to the Lieutenant-Governor, for a dissolution of the Assembly, be not attended to, the Committee be, and they hereby are empowered to address his Majesty, and pray for a redress of grievances.

Savannah, (in Georgia) June 2. By a Bilander from Havana for St Augustine, which put in here last week for water, and has since sailed for her destined port, we have advice, that a fire lately happened at the Cabagna, which burnt all the stores belonging to the King, of Spain, containing provisions, timber, &c. also a ship and two launches. The fire was entirely quenched for seven days. Don Galvez had sailed for Mexico before the above vessel left the Havana.

L O N D O N, Aug. 4.

On Tuesday night his Grace the Duke of Dorset arrived in town from Paris, and yesterday waited on the King at St James's. Mr Hailes acts as Chargé des Affaires at Paris during his Grace's absence, he being the Duke's Secretary; but Mr Stone, the private Secretary to the embassy, is hourly expected in England.

Court D'Adhemar, the French Ambassador, in consequence of letters of recall, left his house on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, and set out for Dover on his way to France.

Mr Crawford went to France to negotiate a commercial treaty. It was one of the Marquis of Lansdowne's schemes when he formed his peace. He went with no adequate powers. He had only to offer on the part of Britain to admit some of their wines in return for their acceptance of hardware, gauzes, and cottons. The French declared there was no reciprocity in this. The English would want very little wine—and they would take immense quantities of hardware. The English climate required, and the taste relished strong wines, and Port was and would be their wine. They required, therefore, that we should admit their brandy, their cambric, their gloves, their fashions, and so forth. This was peremptorily refused.

Mr Jenkinson, it is said, is to be created a Peer, and appointed Secretary of State in the room of Lord Carmarthen, who resigns.

Yesterday — Hillman, Esq; kissed the King's hand at St James's, on being appointed one of the Commissioners of the Board of Green Cloth.

The same day General Campbell was at the Levee, and took leave of the King on his going to be Governor of Madras, in the room of Lord Macartney.

The East India Company have received advices, by means of the Dutch Company at Amsterdam, of seven ships of their spring fleet having arrived safe at the Cape of Good Hope, and proceeded from thence to their several places of destination.

The Dutch East India Company have taken up 12 ships, the Swedes 12 ships, and the Danes 9 ships, which are all going out as soon as possible.

The Dico, Forstow, and Juliana-Maria, Fugline, from China, and the Hufas, M'Intosh, from Bengal, are arrived at Copenhagen.

The East India Company have given leave to a company of private adventurers to fit out two ships on a trading voyage to Kamtschatka, and other parts adjacent, which, from the quantity of furs these places abound with, it is thought will be a very advantageous undertaking.

One of the officers on board the Resolution, the vessel which was last at Kamtschatka, purchased some furs for about fifteen or twenty pounds worth of European goods, which furs in London netted him upwards of 250 l.

This morning some dispatches were received from Quebec, which were brought over in the Polly, Captain Loft, arrived at Glasgow. The Captain says, that the ships bound from thence to London were to sail about the middle of July, and every thing remained quiet.

So far from the fourth proposition being unnoticed (as it had been rumoured it would be) in the bill moved on Tuesday in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, read for the first time and ordered to be printed, it is expressly stated in various clauses of the bill, that the continuance of the whole system shall depend on the condition that the Irish Parliament, within a time to be limited, shall pass similar laws respecting the trade and navigation of the empire, to those passed hereafter on the same subject by the Parliament of Great Britain. The bill also ultimately states, that nothing shall be considered as a breach of the compact on the part of the Parliament of Ireland, till it is expressly so declared to be by an act of the Parliament of Great Britain.

Our trade with Portugal was once very great and profitable; but it has declined in such a manner as to have it now an object of very little attention. Upon an average of ten years, from 1750 to 1760, England gained a balance from Portugal annually of 955,606 l. But on a similar average of ten other years, viz. from 1770 to 1780, the annual balance was only 224,534 l. a greater declension than we have experienced in any other trade we are in possession of.

With respect to France, shackled as our trade was by mutual prohibitions, in the years 1770, 1771, and 1772, England gained on an average a balance of 140,352 l. a year, which ought to have given us an earnest of the advantages we might lately have reaped from a *free trade* with that opulent nation.

The late restrictions laid by the King of France on the importation of English articles, will probably end in some very important new arrangements of trade between Great Britain and that extensive kingdom, which it is to be hoped will totally destroy the old impolitic system of prohibition and monopoly, and establish a plan of commerce, founded on reciprocal intercourse and mutual benefits.

Yesterday, the lists from the commissioners of the several dock-yards arrived at the Admiralty, with an account of the ordinary at each port, as follows.

Portsmouth: Ships of the line, 47; fifty gun ship, 1; frigates, 23; sloops, 8.

Plymouth: Ships of the line, 31; fifty gun ships, 2; frigates, 11; sloops, 4.

Chatham and Sheerness: Ships of the line, 27; frigates, 29; sloops, 12.

In the River: Ships of the line, 3; frigates, 38; sloops, 15.

Total ordinary on the 31st of July 1785: 108 ships of the line; 10 of 50 guns; 101 frigates, and 39 sloops; in all 258 ships from 100 to 12 guns.

An order, it is said, has been sent to Plymouth, for four of the guardships at that port to be immediately equipped for sea with all expedition. They are to be victualled for three months previous to their going out of harbour into the Sound.

The ministry have intelligence, that number of ships are actually equipping in Brest and other ports, with the design of proceeding to the East Indies, and they therefore have very properly determined to send out a squadron of observation.—Commodore Gower will take the command, and the ships are ordered to Spithead, to be ready to sail when he comes round in the Hebe.

Without pretending to say, whether the French lugger's refusing to salute a British frigate, or the late Royal arret, was meant as an insult to this kingdom, the arrival of our Ambassador from that Court, just on the eve of those transactions, has the appearance that all is not right; and speculative men will draw conclusions, perhaps contrary to the real state of affairs; but when there is a combination of events, they ought not to be condemned, if their fears induce them to take the gloomy side.

The King of France has published an edict, commanding all persons, most conversant in the affairs of agriculture, to assemble at the great towns in the different provinces, in order to consult on the best means of preventing a famine among the Irish population.

The French King has published another arret in favour of the new French East India Company, prohibiting the importation of calicos and muslins, except they are directly introduced from India in French bottoms; and also prohibiting the importation of foreign printed and stained cottons, gauzes, and linens.

1. The first article prohibits the importation of calicos bleached or green, as well as goods made of cotton and thread, handkerchiefs, dimities, and nankeens, manufactured in India or other foreign parts—unless they shall be introduced by the French East India Company, or according to the provisions of the arret of the 14th of April last.

2. All calicos printed, stained, or dyed in foreign parts, to be equally prohibited.

3. For the encouragement of the French manufactures, the King prohibits through all his dominions the sale of foreign muslins, striped, squared, or figured, as well as of all foreign gauzes and linens.

4. This prohibition to take place at the end of one year from the date of the arret.

5. The new India Company, at the expiration of one year, to have authority to require, as often as they shall think proper, the proper officers to visit the magazines, warehouses, and houses of merchants, traders, and warehousemen, to search for articles thus declared contraband, and to confiscate them.

6. Merchants and others to give an account in three months after the date of this arret, of the quantity, quality, and kinds of goods of the above description in their hands; and to receive a permit in these words—"Goods tolerated till the 10th August, 1786," which shall be placed on the goods.

There are six other articles as provisions for the due execution of the above regulations.

This arret has put the great and flourishing manufactory of Paisley and Glasgow into dreadful confusion. In these places 4000 looms were employed in these branches, and which, as Lord Stormont stated, contributed to the splendor and elegance of the Court of France. Several of the principal manufacturers are come express to London.

Last night there was a numerous and most respectable meeting of the inhabitants, shopkeepers of the cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, to consider what further steps were proper to be taken, to prosecute the repeal of the obnoxious tax upon retail traders. After a short discussion of the various steps which they had taken, and of the very liberal countenance which the corporation of the city had given to their endeavours, it was unanimously agreed to prepare and expedite a petition to be presented early in the next session, praying for the repeal of the tax. They were unanimous in all their resolutions, and the business of the meeting was conducted with the utmost order, under the favourable auspices of Mr Alderman Skinner, a chairman capable of giving energy and respect to all their proceedings.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, June 20.

"We hear by the late letters from Alexandria, that the Cadi of the city of Mocha, in Arabia Felix, has prohibited, under the severest penalties, the exportation of coffee from Mocha, which is so much sought after in Europe, so that the merchants in Alexandria cannot longer furnish their correspondents in Europe. The same letters bring a piece of news more afflicting; the plague rages in Cairo beyond all former precedent.—Three thousand persons per day fall sacrifices to its violence.—The 19th of April was remarkable for the number of victims; 3600 Mahometans were cut off on that day, besides Copts, Greeks, Christians, and Jews, who are not reckoned in the above number, but who died in great numbers on the same day. The Jews that were settled in Cairo are almost all dead.—Every inhabitant bears in his hat a label, telling who he is, in case he should be found dead in the street. Several of the Beys are already dead. Such of the people as despair obliges to leave their houses, fill the air with their cries while they run along the streets. The cause of this peculiar violence of the disease is said to be, that the waters of the Nile have become putrid from the dead bodies which the Government of High Egypt ordered to be thrown into it. The calamity increases every day; the bodies are left in the streets without burial. At present the contagion has not reached Alexandria, where, indeed, there are not any symptoms of contagion."

PRICE OF STOCKS, AUGUST 4.

Bank Stock, 119½.
5 per cent. Ann. 91½ a 90½ a 91½.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777. 75½ a 75 a ½ a ½.
3 per cent. com. 57½ a 2½ a ½.

3 per cent. red. 58½ a 4½ a 58.
Long Ann. 17 11-16ths a ½.
Short Ann. 1778. 12 5-16ths.
Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 13 s.

WIND AT DEAL, AUGUST 3. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 4.

"The arrival of a certain Ambassador from a great European power, is said to be in consequence of several very disagreeable steps taken by it, highly alarming to the dignity and honour of this country, though the members of the Administration, and their dependants, industriously give out, that his sudden return is merely on account of his private affairs.

"The proceedings of the above Court, in which so severe a check is given to the importation of many British articles, was of itself a matter of too much moment to be suffered to pass unnoticed: But the reason of his Excellency's return here, and what he thought of consequence enough, to make his own presence absolutely necessary, is reported to be the discovery of a very improper intercourse between the power alluded to, and some persons in a neighbouring kingdom, in which the latter is promised to be protected under particular circumstances, in consequence of her granting some commercial advantages to the latter. Something of this sort is certainly on the tapis, and is the true reason of his Excellency's return. Let his motive, however, be whatever it may, two Cabinet Councils have been held upon it.

"It is not pretended to ascribe any thing of the kind to the above event, but it is a positive fact, that a new arrangement is under the Royal consideration. This change, it is said, is not, at present, meant to include Mr Fox or Lord Nelson. The other great leaders of the Opposition are intended to be admitted to a participation, provided they will agree to the total exclusion of their dependents. A negotiation for this purpose is opened, though it is not exactly known in what degree of formness it is.

"The public business is at present principally, if not wholly, transacted by the Lord Chancellor, Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, and Mr ——n, who seldom suffer a day to pass without being together. The moment Parliament was adjourned, Mr Pitt and Mr Dundas, who had their horses ready saddled for the purpose, immediately rode, cheek by jole, to the Lord Chancellor's country seat, upon some matters of importance respecting the Irish propositions.

"The value of presents already made by a great nabob since his return home, is said to be, on a moderate computation, not less than one hundred thousand pounds, in jewels, diamonds, and other costly articles.

"Of such consequence are debates expected to be in the Irish Parliament on the propositions sent from the British legislature, that many persons here, in the habit of reporting the debates of the Lords and Commons, have actually set out for Dublin to be present thereat, for the purpose of sending them home; amongst whom is Mr William Woodfall, printer of the Morning Chronicle, a gentleman well known for the excellency of his talents in that way.

"The rage for air balloons, which has been for some little time past subsiding, is likely to be as great as ever in a few days, Mr Arnold meaning, on Wednesday evening, to ascend in a balloon (not the *Royal George*) and when about a mile from the earth, to let a Gentleman down in a *parachute*. This latter part of the business, so far from producing any difficulty, has actually occasioned a very warm dispute between two persons, both of them claiming a prior promise of the honour."

Everything relating to so important a subject as the British Fisheries, cannot fail of being highly interesting to the public. It is therefore with no small degree of pleasure, we present our readers with an abstract of the last act of Parliament, regarding the Herring Fishery. This we have been enabled to do, from having a copy of it transmitted to us from London by an honourable Gentleman, whose assiduity and attention in that and every other national object, can only be equalled by the abilities he displays, in carrying those laudible schemes into execution.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the BRITISH FISHERIES.

THE preamble, after mentioning the great importance of extending and improving the British Fishery, recites the several bounties granted by Parliament for its encouragement, 11 Geo. III. cap. 31. and 19 Geo. III. cap. 26. It then enacts, that from and after the 1st August 1785, the bounty of 30s. per ton, granted by former acts, on decked vessels from 20 to 80 tons, shall be extended to all decked vessels whatsoever, not under 20 tons. The same out-fit, manning, victualling, &c in proportion to their rates of tonnage, is prescribed as mentioned in 19 Geo. III. cap. 26. But a proviso is made, that though vessels above 80 tons burthen may go to the Herring Fishery, yet the owners of such vessels shall not be entitled to the bounties for more than 80 tons of their burthen.

II. Particular places of rendezvous and times of fishing, prescribed by former acts, are, by the present, repealed. Owners of vessels are at liberty to send them where they please, upon the owners and masters taking an oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the port of clearance outwards, that it is really and truly their firm purpose, and determined resolution, that their buss or vessel shall proceed immediately upon the British White Herring Fishery, there to continue fishing, in an orderly regular manner, for the space of three months at the least, unless she shall have sooner completed her full loading of fish. The master is to take another oath upon his return to port, that the buss or vessel did, without delay, upon her last clearance, proceed to the fishery, and remained fishing for herrings, or other fish, according to law; that he made no other voyage, nor pursued any other design or view of profit, than that of taking fish, and salting or curing the same, or salting or curing other fresh fish lawfully purchased at sea; and that all the fish brought into port by the said buss or vessel, were taken by the crew belonging thereto; or, in case of her not returning till after the expiration of three months, were purchased of British subjects.

III. All decked vessels, built, manned, victualled, furnished, accounted, stored, fitted out, and licensed in the manner required by the act the 11th of his present Majesty, and which shall clear out of any port of Great Britain, between the 1st day of June and the 1st day of October, and shall proceed immediately upon the White Herring Fishery, and shall there begin and continue to fish, according to the regulations of the said act, and of this present act, without returning into port for the space of three calendar months, to be computed from the day upon which they first shot or wetted their nets, or shall return into port within that space of time, with a full cargo of fish, taken wholly by the crew of such buss or vessel, shall be entitled to the said bounty of 30s. per ton; any thing in the 11th or 19th acts of his present Majesty, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. In case the crew of any buss or vessel employed in the White Herring Fishery, shall, during the time of their continuance at sea, catch any cod, ling, or hake, it shall and may be lawful for such crew to take and use, for the salting or curing of such cod, ling, or hake, a sufficient quantity of the salt on board of such buss or vessel, for which they shall be entitled to the same allowance as if the same had been consumed in the salting or curing of herrings, but so as nevertheless that no

ity shall be allowed on the exportation of such cod, ling, hake; and to that intent all such cod, ling, and hake shall, the landing thereof, and before the same shall be removed from shore, have part of the tail cut off in the presence of the Collector or Comptroller of the port, that it may be known at the owners of the fish so marked are not entitled, in respect thereof, to any bounty upon the exportation of the same; and if any such cod, ling, or hake, shall be landed or removed from the shore; before the same shall be tendered to the Collector or Comptroller to have part of the tail cut off, all the fish landed or removed shall be forfeited, together with double value thereof, to be recovered of the importer of such fish of the proprietor or master of the vessel.

V. That the owners or chief officers of any decked buses vessels, employed in the said fishery, may purchase in any part of the seas, or other waters where such fish are to be found, any quantity or quantities of fresh and unsalted herrings, cod, ling, or hake, from or out of any boat or boats belonging to such subjects; and also to ship any quantity of fish, as well that they shall catch or take, as what they shall so purchase on board of any other British vessel or vessels; and that the owner or owners, &c. of such last-mentioned vessel or vessels shall be liberty to enter and land the fish so shipped, in any port or ports of Great Britain, in such and the same manner as the owners or chief officers of the buses or vessels out of which the same shall be so shipped, could or might have lawfully done; oath being taken and subscribed, by the owner or chief officer of each respective vessel bringing such fish into port, before the Collector or Comptroller of the port, specifying the name or names of the bus or vessel, buses or vessels, on which the said fish were shipped, and of the respective master or chief officer thereof, and of the port or ports from whence the said bus or vessel, buses or vessels, was or were carried; and also that such fish were, according to the best of knowledge and belief, caught and salted, or caught and cured, as the case may be, by British subjects; and the Collector or Comptroller shall, upon demand, deliver gratis, to any of the owners of such fish, a certificate under his hand and seal, specifying the particulars of the same, and the salting or curing thereof; which certificate shall be admitted as proof of the consumption of the salt used in the salting or curing of such fish, as the case may be.

VI. Vessels returning into port within three months, whether a full cargo, or having a full cargo, unless the whole of such cargo was bona fide caught and taken by the crew belonging to such bus or vessel, not entitled to bounty.

VII. And, for reviving and encouraging the cod-fishery in the North Seas and Iceland, and that the same may be carried on with success, it is enacted, That the master of any boat or vessel, bound on a fishing voyage to the North Seas or Iceland, shall, from and after the 1st day of August 1785, be allowed to take from any salt-works, or salt-pits, any quantity of British salt for the salting or curing of fish, without paying any duty for the same, such salt being weighed at the salt-pit or salt-works, in the presence of an officer for the duties upon salt, and being signed in a ware-house under the lock and key of the said officer, as well as of the proprietor of the said salt; which salt, so signed, shall remain in the custody of the officer jointly with the proprietor, until the same shall be delivered out to be put on board the fishing vessel, and so from time to time, on each succeeding voyage; and upon the return of such vessel from the fishing voyage, the whole of the salt in such vessel which shall not have been used in the salting or curing of fish, shall again be lodged under the like custody, as aforesaid. Previous to every voyage, the proprietor of salt intended for curing fish shall make oath of the quantity so lodged, &c.; and, at the end thereof, shall deliver a written account to the salt-office, specifying the quantity of fish entered, &c.; and every person returning salt as aforesaid, shall deliver an account of the quantity used in each voyage, on penalty of 100 l.

VIII. Provided always, That no part of the salt so shipped shall be afterwards reshipped or delivered out at sea to any persons, save only in the North seas, or at Iceland, and to British subjects belonging to fishing vessels, which shall have been regularly cleared out of a British port; and that so often as any salt shall be so delivered out, the owner or master of the vessel from whence the same shall be reshipped, shall make and subscribe an oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the port of his outfit, specifying the quantity delivered, and the names of the vessels on board of which the said salt shall have been shipped, and of the owner and master thereof, and the place of her outfit, to the intent that if both vessels shall not have been cleared outwards from one and the same port, the respective Collectors or Comptrollers of the several ports of clearance of such vessels may be duly informed by each other of the circumstances of the case.

IX. Provided also, That no bounty whatsoever shall be paid or allowed upon the exportation of any cod, ling, hake, or other fish, which shall be brought or imported into Great Britain from Iceland or the North seas. And, to the intent that no such bounty may be allowed, all such cod, ling, or other fish so imported, shall, on the landing thereof, and before the same shall be removed from shore, have part of the tail cut off in the presence of the Collector or Comptroller of the port, that it may be known that the owner or owners of the fish so marked are not entitled to any bounty on the exportation of the same.

X. That so often as any salt shall have been so reshipped at sea, and the consumption thereof duly accounted for, the Collector or Comptroller shall grant a certificate of the same, under his hand, gratis, directed to the collector or comptroller of the port at which the salt was originally shipped; which being produced by the person who so shipped the salt, shall be admitted as proof of such consumption, and entitle such person to credit for the same upon his account; but not unless such certificate shall be delivered to the Collector or Comptroller of the port where the said salt was originally shipped, within the space of six calendar months next after the return to port of the bus or vessel on board of which the salt was so originally shipped as aforesaid.

XI. That for every bushel of salt so taken out of the salt-works or warehouse, which shall not be accounted for in the manner above mentioned, or by certificate from the Justices of the Peace at their quarter-sessions, that proof was there made that such salt was put on board any boat or vessel for salting or curing of fish at sea, and was there taken by enemies, or otherwise lost or perished at sea, or shall not be returned into or found remaining, at the end of every fishing voyage, in the warehouse, as aforesaid, the proprietor or proprietors thereof, & his or their agent or agents, who took out the same, shall, according to the quantity or respective quantities for which he

or they shall stand accountable, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

XII. That, for every bushel of salt so lodged, which shall either be carried away, or be found wanting, at the redelivery thereof into the sole custody of the proprietor thereof, reasonable allowance for the waste of such salt being first made, the said proprietor shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings.

XIII. That every person who shall unlawfully take away, embezzle, or misapply any British salt, after it is weighed and carried from any salt work or salt pit in Great Britain, in order to its being sealed and locked up for the curing or salting of fish, and before it is brought into, and locked up in any cellar or storehouse by the proprietor and the officer for the salt duties, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings for every bushel of British salt so unlawfully taken away, embezzled, or misappropriated, reckoning such British salt at fifty-six pounds weight to the bushel, and so in proportion for a less quantity.

XIV. That all penalties and forfeitures shall be distributed in manner following, viz. one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the officer or officers who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same.

XV. XVI. These two clauses, relating to the limitation of the actions, costs, &c. being the same with what is contained in every act of this nature, are unnecessary to be inserted.

Mrs SIDDONS having generously offered to bestow her services for the benefit of the Performers, the Manager has kindly consented to keep the Theatre open for one night longer. Therefore, To-Morrow Evening will be performed the EARL OF WARWICK, in which tragedy Mrs SIDDONS will appear, for the last time this season, in *Margaret of Anjou*.

On Saturday last, the Silver Club, given by the City of Edinburgh, was played for on Leith Links, and gained by Major George Hay, late of the 80th regiment.

The High Court of Justice have delayed delivering their opinions till to-morrow, after the Court of Session rises, on the informations for Mills and the Lord Advocate, which the Court ordered, in consequence of the arrest of judgment pled for the panel by his Counsel.

The Lovely Mary, Gardner, from Leith, arrived at London the 3d instant all well, after a fine passage.

The Gentleman who last year sent to Principal Robertson fifty pounds, as the beginning of a fund for the support of indigent lunatics in the Royal Infirmary, on Saturday evening lent to him another bank note of fifty pounds for the same purpose. Principal Robertson, in name of the Managers, returns thanks to this unknown benefactor, and assures him, that the money shall be faithfully applied according to his humane intention.

On Friday last, a poor man, who was selling ginger-bread by way of lottery at Queensferry fair, having quarrelled with one of the boatmen, the latter struck him in such a dreadful manner, that his skull was fractured, and he died next day.—No doubt the murderer will be secured, in order to stand trial for so heinous a crime.

Same day, a servant of Mr Telfer at Cramond Bridge fell from his cart, in a state of intoxication, near Cragie-hall entry, and was killed on the spot. So many accidents of this kind happen, that it is surprising a law is not made, and effectually put in execution, to prevent persons riding on their carts on any pretence whatever.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, Aug. 6.

"Tuesday, a quantity of new oats was sold in Hexham market at a moderate price, belonging to Mr Ralph Read, of Warwick Grange, who for some years past has sold the first oats there, some of which have been manufactured, and yielded a very great quantity of meal, and from appearance at present there is the greatest reason to hope that grain of all kinds will this year be plentiful and early.

"This week, some fields of barley were cut in this neighbourhood, which prove fine crops."

We would advise JUVENIS to employ his muse on some other species of poetry than acrostics.

PASSED THE SOUND.

July 21. Industry of Ely, Archibald, from Riga, for Leith, with flax.

Sebastian of Grangemouth, Bell, from St. Peterburgh, for ditto.

22. Katy and Peggy of Leith, Skivine, from Campvere, for St. Peterburgh, in ballast.

Fortune of and from Leith, Anderson, for Memel, in ditto.

Venus of and from Dyfart, Normand, for Copenhagen, coals.

Duchess of Buccleugh of Leith, Pottiger, from Campvere, for Riga, in ballast.

Betty of Glasgow, Main, from Ostend, for St. Peterburgh, ditto.

Jenny of and from Ely, Thomson, for Memel, in ditto.

Arrived and remain,

Juno of Lynn, Spinn, from Dantick, for Greenock, wheat.

Wind Wetterly, Fresh Gale.

ELGINORE, July 23. 1785.

WALTER WOOD.

P. S. The brig Neptune of Dyfart, Capt. Mitchell, mentioned in my last, as laying below the Castle Point, was yesterday towed up, and got into safety in Copenhagen.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, AUGUST 8. Four Sisters, Davidson, from Frederickstadt, with wood, Hellenh, Hanon, from Frederickshall, with ditto; Nancy, Blegdon, from Memel, with logs; Jean, Helmsley, from Peterburgh, with goods; Memphis, Gardner, from Memel, with logs.

ALICANT CORK.

JUST arrived from the BAY of ROSAS; a parcel of ALICANT CORK.

Apply to John Waker and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse, Leith.

LANARK RACES.

TO be run for over Lanark Course, upon Thursday the 15th of September 1785, FIFTY GUINEAS, for five, six, and aged Horses, &c. carrying the following weights.

Five years old, 8 ft. 10 lb.

Six years old, 9 ft. 3 lb.

Aged, 9 ft. 5 lb.

The best of Three Four-mile heats.

On Friday the 16th day of September, FIFTY GUINEAS, for four, five, six, and aged Horses, &c. carrying the following weights.

Four years old, 7 ft. 11 lb. Six years old, 9 ft. 2 lb.

Five years old, 8 ft. 9 lb. Aged, 9 ft. 6 lb.

The best of Three Four-mile heats.

Bridles and saddles included in all weights, and no allowance for waste.

The Horses to be entered at the Town Clerk's office, Lanark, on Wednesday the 14th day of September 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon. The owner of each Horse to pay One Guinea entrance, and Five Shillings to the Clerk, besides the duty to government, if a certificate of the payment formerly is not shown.

A proper certificate must be shown at entering each Horse, &c. under the hand of the breeders.

If only one Horse, &c. be entered for each race, such Horse, &c. to be entitled to the money for walking over the race ground.

The winner of the First Fifty not allowed to start for the second.

If any disputes shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they shall appoint, and such determination shall be final.

An Ordinary at Haddow's each day during the races.

DUKE OF HAMILTON, { Stewards.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq. }

BOARD and LODGING.

JEAN ALISON, late Mantua Maker in Edinburgh, having relinquished business, proposes, for her own social amusement, and for the convenience of Parents and Guardians in the country, who find it inconvenient to attend the education of youth in town, to accommodate a few Young Ladies or Gentlemen as boarders, upon moderate terms.

The Ladies not to be under six, and the Gentlemen not to exceed twelve or thirteen years of age, at the period of entry.

Those parents or guardians whom this plan may suit will be duly informed of particulars, by addressing letters to her in Fouls Cloot, Edinburgh; and they may depend upon her utmost endeavours to approve herself worthy of a charge so very important.

N. B. She will accommodate youth by the quarter, half year, or for years, according as it may best suit the design of their friends; and her house is airy, and very central for the convenience of education.

Four 13th Calot, 27th July 1785.

MALT-BARN, &c. IN ANSTRUTHER.

TO be SOLD, a Large and commodious MALT-BARN, 70 feet long 16¹/₂ feet wide inside, with two floors over the half of the length, and one floor in the other half; with a kiln 21 feet by 19¹/₂ feet, and a Coble, all in good order; lying in the burgh of Anstruther in Fife, where malting may be carried on to great extent, as there is a plentiful corn country in the neighbourhood. For further particulars apply to Gavin Hoggs in Pittenweem.

THE VILLA of NORTH MERCHISTONE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 10th day of August, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh.

The pleasant and agreeable VILLA of NORTH MERCHISTONE, in the parish of St Cuthbert's or West Kirk, and county of Mid-Lothian. It lies upon the Glasgow and Slateford roads, along which there is a stretch of above 2800 feet, whereof upwards of 600 is a fruit-walk. It is within twenty minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of 35 acres, 1 rood, 1 fall Scots measure, all lying contiguous, inclosed with stone walls, and subdivided with hedges and tank fences. The whole of the plantations are in a very thriving condition, and many of the trees are valuable being full grown, and from 50 to 60 years old; and the shrubberies and gravel walks are laid out with taste, and so conducted as to catch the different prospects, which are delightful. There is a fine piece of water of near 10 acres, and a command of water running through the ground, which may be increased, as there is a power of collecting all the springs in the park of Old Merchistone. There is easy and free access by turnpike roads both to the east and west; and there is also a power of having an access to the south by Bruntfield Links and Barrowmuir-head.

The House consists of a hall, a dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms with closets, house-keeper's room, kitchen, scullery, servants-room, cellars, pantry, and garret with servants beds. And the offices consist of milk-house, laundry, washing-house, two stables, whereof the one contains two, and the other three horses, with a corn chamber over head, a coach-house, hen-house, farm servants house, a work-horse stable that will contain twelve horses, two byres for two cows each, three detached necessaries houses, a barn with a cut-combed cellar at one end of it, and a granary and servants-rooms overhead, a shed in the hay-yard, and a gardener's house at the gate. There is also a neat Temple at the top of the ground, built of hewn stone and properly finished, from the platform roof of which, a beautiful view is got of the grounds themselves, and a most extensive prospect of the castle and city of Edinburgh, of the Firth of Forth, coast of Fife, and of all the country round.

The vicinity of these grounds to the city of Edinburgh, renders them useful and valuable in every respect; and the distance from the New Town is considerably shortened, and the access to it greatly improved by the Lothian road, and will be still more so by other roads that will soon be made in its neighbourhood, and by the South Bridge across the Cowgate.

The ground that lies to the south of the Glasgow road may be divided into four spaces for separate villas, as it contains 29 acres, 1 rood, 27 falls.

And the other field that lies between the Glasgow and Slateford roads, consisting of 5 acres, 3 rods, 24 falls, is a proper situation for another villa, or may be suited for small houses and yards to great advantage; and will likewise answer for walking and drying linen, as there is a constant spring of water that runs through it, and is very substantial inclosed with a stone and lime wall.

The lands are held of two different superiors for a feu-duty of 54 l. 2 s. 6 d. The entries of heir and singular successor are taxed.

There is a proportion of seat-room in the West Church, which has been lately rebuilt.

The articles and conditions of sale, and plan and measurement of the grounds, to be seen in the hands of Mr William Leslie writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr Beaton at Lochgelly near Kinghorn, proposals may be made for a private bargain.

The house may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock, till the sale; and John Inch, the overfeer, will show the grounds every lawful day.

SALE OF ARDMILLAN—AYRSHIRE,

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND THE UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Queen's Head Inn in Ayr, upon Friday the 21st day of October next.

The Lands and Estate of ARDMILLAN, lying in the parish of Girvan, and shire of Ayr, consisting of the following particulars:

I. The HOUSE and GARDENS of Ardmillan, and the lands adjoining to them, which were in the natural possession of the late proprietor, and are now possessed by John M'Kinn, Esq; on a missive, current for one year after Whitunday next, at the yearly rent of, L. 100 0 0

II. MAYOCH and WOODLAND, also possessed by Mr M'Kinn, upon a lease for twenty-five years from Whitunday 1783, at

N. B. He paid 200 l. Sterling of grassum at his entry.

III. DRUMFAIRN, lately possessed by James Dun, and some houses and yards, lately possessed by Margaret Orr, and now let to Mr M'Kinn for twenty-five years after Whitunday last, at

N. B. He paid 100 l. Sterling of grassum when he got his lease.

IV. CARNRANY and PENBRAIN, LOCHTON PARK, and others, possessed by Charles Earl, upon a lease for twenty-one years, from 1st November 1779, at

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BING's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking,

For Carriages, Sedan Chairs, Shoes, Boots, &c.



A RE now universally and justly allowed, by the best judges, to take precedence of all other blacking cakes or balls extant, without exception—giving to the leather beautiful black jet shining glo's beyond conception, and rendering it remarkably durable, soft, smooth, and pliable, and preventing it from cracking to the last—do not foil a white stocking, even if rubbed thereon—may be used in their substance, or made into liquid—are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, and consequently very convenient for travelling; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the wadding of stockings far beyond the amount of the blacking in the year.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, by Messrs. Husband, Elder, and Co. opposite the Tron-Church, and at Smith's hairdresser and perfumer, Bridge Street, Edinburgh; and by Mr Swanston, grocer, Tron-gate, and Mr Whitlaw, perfumer, Glasgow.—Price of the small cakes and balls, 6 d.—Of the large, 1 s. each.

Also, BING's Beautifying Cakes for Carriages, of a superior quality, not inferior to varnish, at 2 s. 6 d. and 1 s. each.

DR. JAMES'S FEVER POWDER.

If the reputation of this Medicine could be increased, it would have received some addition from the two cases lately published, communicated by such respectable authorities as Sir WILLIAM LEE, Bart. and the Right Honourable Colonel OWEN WYNNE; where in one instance a Limb, which had been condemned to Amputation, has been preserved, and in the other a life restored, which was given over at first.

But those who would avail themselves of that Efficacy which the Genuine Powder is known to produce, are recommended to be careful in guarding against every species of imposition. In order to deceive the world, every secret artifice has been practised by designing persons, against one of whom, a Druggist in Throgmorton Street, a verdict has been lately obtained, with Three Hundred Pounds Damages, for counterfeiting this Powder, with Mr Newberry's name and signature.—Others again have attempted to delude the Public more openly, by asserting, that they have been employed to assist the late Dr James in his preparation, or by other pretences equally false and futile. The Public are in possession of the fullest testimony upon this subject, that of the solemn deposition of the Doctor himself, in an affidavit which he left in the hands of his Executors, and which was published by them, as a satisfaction to the world, soon after his decease. In this he declared, that he never admitted any person to be present at the process of making his Fever Powder, but his son, Robert Harcourt, James and M. Newberry; and as they have never discovered the art and secret of it, no other persons can know the real preparation.—An alteration in a Medicine of so delicate and powerful a nature, may prove of fatal consequence; and mankind will not suffer themselves to become the dupes, perhaps the victims, to daring and ignorant pretenders.

The Genuine Powder, as improved and perfected by the Doctor, in a long and extensive practice, is sold only by FRANCIS NEWBERRY, at No. 45, the East End of St. Paul's Church Yard, nearest Cheapside, on the Coach Way, five doors from the Trunk-Maker's, towards St. Paul's School; and at Dr James's late house in Bruton Street; the proprietors being convinced, that the best method of preventing imposition is to confine the sale of it to their own houses in London; and in Scotland, only by Messrs. Husband, Elder, and Company, at Edinburgh. In the country it is appointed to be sold by those shop-keepers only who deal with Mr Newberry, and who have such appointment under his hand and seal, which all purchasers are desired to inspect. They will also observe, that on each packet or bottle of the Genuine Powder there is a label, with the following words:—"Dr James's Powder, prepared by R. James, and sold by F. Newberry," Mr Newberry's name written with his own hand.

Where also may be had,

DR. JAMES'S ANALEPTIC PILLS,
For Rheumatisms, Bilious Disorders, Indigestions, and those complaints
of the Stomach and Bowels which arise from free living.

HOUSE IN GEORGE-STREET.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,

A DWELLING HOUSE, being the two uppermost flats of the third tenement from St. Andrew's Square, on the south side of George Street, consisting of nine fire-rooms, kitchen, closets, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniences.

For particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Reid, mason, New Town.

Sale of Lands in the Parish of Baldernoch,

About six miles from Glasgow.

THERE will be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 17th of August cur't, betwixt the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon and two afternoon, within the house of Peter M'Kinlay vintner in Glasgow;

All and Whole the Lands of BANKIER EASTER, with the Tithes great and small, lying in the parish of Baldernoch, and shire of Stirling; consisting of about 200 acres, 111 acres of which are croft ground, and the rest outfield, all arable excepting about five acres.

The outfield grounds are full of coal and lime, part of which is level-free, and the rest can be made level-free at a very small expence. Where the lime is now working there is about three ell's of tiring above a limestone of an ell to 5-4ths thick, immediately below which is coal of an excellent quality 5-4ths thick; below it limestone 5-4ths thick; immediately below this limestone there is ironstone about an ell thick; and below the ironstone two thin seams of limestone and coal. In one part of the ground all these seams may be worked together. There are also many other thin seams of ironstone in other parts of the ground.

The Lands lie about a mile from the great canal, by which lime and coal may be carried at a small expence.

The tacks of the whole lands expire at Martinmas last; and when the dyke on the west side, which is now building, is finished, the lands will be all inclosed excepting about eight rods of dyke on the north side. The tenants will shear the lands, and the progress of wreaths, which are clear, and conditions of sale, will be seen by applying to Richard Allan merchant in Glasgow.

The lands will be sold privately any time before the said 17th of August, if any person incline to purchase.

The lands hold of a subject, and pay five merks yearly of feu-duty. They are at present furred to the Flucher-Mill, but are to be free of furred at the end of the present miller's tack, which will be in nine years hence.

FARMS and FOGGAGE to LET.

THE FARM of STACKS, for nineteen years or more, entry at the separation of the present crop from the ground, and to the houses, fallow, and a grass park, immediately.

This farm contains 105 acres, of a particular good soil, divided into five inclosures; two thirds of it has been limed within these few years, and the whole is in good heart. It lies about two measured miles to the east of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness. Lime may be landed from the opposite shore on the ground; dung may be procured from the above towns; and sea-weare, flesh impregnated with shells, may be easily drove from the shore. This farm is within one mile of coal; and, not far distant from it, a complete distillery may be purchased or rented.

ALSO to be LET on lease, the FARM of CALDCOATS, lying contiguous to this farm, which would be very suitable for a grazier: 72 acres of it has been cut in hay this year; 36 acres has had grass seeds sown in with the present crop; and 22 acres has been dunged for wheat and turnip; and a small inclosure of 11 acres in old grass. The whole consists of 141 acres, mostly inclosed with stone and lime walls. If this farm does not let together, the foggage will be let with the three subsequent grass crops, entry immediately.

Inquire for particulars at the house of Binns.—Not to be repeated.

Excise-Office, Edinburgh, July, 1785.

BY Acts of Parliament passed in the 20th, 21st, and 22d years of the reign of his present Majesty, every person who after the 5th day of July 1780, doth trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, is required to take out a license for that purpose, paying for the same the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE; and every such person is, by the said first mentioned act, required to take out a fresh license, ten days at least before the expiration of twelve calendar months, after taking out the first license, before he or she do presume to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and, in the same manner, to renew such license from year to year, paying down the like sum of Five Shillings and Sixpence for each and every new or renewed license, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence.

In pursuance of these acts of Parliament, The COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE do hereby give notice, that attendance is given at the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh, for the limits of the City of Edinburgh, and by the several Collectors of Excise on their collections, for the other parts of Scotland, so as every person who continues to trade in, vend, or sell any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, may renew his or her license, within ten days at least before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out their last license; and it is expected that all concerned will, by compliance with the law, prevent any prosecution against them for the penalty incurred by neglect of this notice.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON, Sec.

SALE of SHOPS and HOUSES in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeeshoufe, on Wednesday the 10th day of August cur't, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, in the Lots after mentioned.

Lot I. That large FORE and BACK SHOP, and Pertinents, entering from the pavement on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, at the head of Byres's Clofe in the Luckenbooths. This Lot is let in tack to Mr Walter Russell merchant, for fifteen years from Whitsunday 1780, who pays 24 l. Sterling of yearly rent, and is bound to maintain the premises during the currency, and to leave the same in good repair at the expiry of the lease.

Lot II. A LAIGH SHOP and BACK SHOP, at the head of the said clofe, adjoining to Lot I. and possessed by Nelly Wilson, at the yearly rent of 5 l. 10 s.

These two Lots are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, at 1980 l. Scots, and the premium paid up; and will be sold together or separately as purchasers shall incline.

Lot III. That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE in Byres's Clofe, Luckenbooths, being the second storey of a tenement entering by the first turnpike upon the left hand within the clofe, consisting of five Fire-Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, &c. and possessed by Mrs Balfour, at the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling.

Lot IV. A LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, being the third floor of a tenement on the west side of St. Andrew's Street, New Town, consisting of three Fire Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, Closets, &c. and possessed by Mr Macleod, at the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling.

Lot V. That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, being the second storey of a tenement on the Calton-Hill, entering opposite to the entry to the Calton burying ground, consisting of a Kitchen, three Fire-Rooms, Closets, Cellars, &c. and possessed by Mr James Morison, at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

The three last Lots have been built within these fifteen years; and the whole of the above subjects are in exceeding good order, and low rented.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale may be seen in the hands of John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

Judicial Sale of the Lands and Estate of Cathlaw.

Upset Price farther reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th August 1785, between the hours of five and fix afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is L. 161 19 0

And deducing the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to 2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the estate was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, being 3511. 7s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the estate was first exposed to sale; but upon applications to the Court, the upset price has been reduced to 19 years purchase of the free proven rent, being L. 3032 10 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are, besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE—Upset Price farther reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th August 1785, between the hours of five and fix afternoon,

The Remaining parts of the Lands and Estate which belonged to William Macfarlane of Macfarlane, and John Macfarlane, his eldest son, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick.

The free proven rent of these lands after all deductions is 68 l. 5 s.

The proven value of this lot was found to be 1501. 10 s. Sterling, being twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, and which was the former upset price. But they are now to be exposed to sale at the reduced upset-price of 1365 l. Sterling, being only twenty years purchase of the proven rent.

The lands are held of a subject superior.

LOT II. The Lands of BAITLEAWS and HUNTFIELD, lying in the parish of Liberton, and shire of Lanark.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deducing one-fifth of the rent of Baitleaws, to the teinds of which no right is produced, amounts to 71 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands was found to be twenty-two years purchase of the free rent,

L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

The free teind of the lands of Baitleaws is 7 l. 14 s. 8 d. which, at the proven value of five years purchase is,

38 13 4

Upset-price at which this lot was first exposed,

L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

But they are now to be exposed to sale at the reduced upset-price of 1391 l. 7 s. 2d. 8-12ths, being only 19 years purchase of the free proven rent of the land, and five years purchase of the free teind of Baitleaws.

There is a good mansion-house upon the lands of Huntfield, with commodious office-houses of every kind, lately built, and at present in good repair.

The articles of sale and title-deeds may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce depute-clerk of Session. Copies of the proven rental may be got from Francis and John Andersons writers to the signet; to whom, or to William Macewan writer in Edinburgh, persons willing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

GARDEN TO LET.

AT Monkton, to LET, a GARDEN, of above two acres of ground inclosed with a wall of 10 feet high. It is well stored with fine wall-trees, bushes, &c.

For further particulars, enquire at Messrs. Atchison and Brown, Edinburgh, or Monckton.

The Garden is well situated for markets, or getting of dung, being only five English miles from Edinburgh, and one mile and a half to Dalkeith, and one mile and a half from Musselburgh.

Not to be repeated.

FARMS IN TWEEDALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in one or more Lots, as agreeable to the offerers, within John's Coffeeshoufe of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of August cur't, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The following FARMS, being parts of the Estate of Kilbucho, lying in the parish of Kilbucho, and shire of Peebles:

I. MITCHELLHILL, possessed by Alexander Gibson. The present rent is 105 l. with some kains and carriages; but the tenant is, by his tack, entitled to an allowance of 5 l. yearly for lime, for the first three years only, which commenced in 1781. The valued rent of this farm is 219 l. 18s. 10d. Scots.

II. BLENDING and RAW, possessed by John Tod and the late Mr Tait minister. The present rent is 101 l. 3 s. 3 d. with some kains and carriages; but the tenant is, by the tack, entitled to an allowance of 5 l. yearly for lime, for the first five years only, which commenced in 1781. The valued rent is 291 l. 10s. 7d. Scots.

III. CLEUGH, GOSSLANDS, and NEWMAINS, possessed by Archibald Penderleath; the rent 151 l. 11s. Sterling. Valued rent 287 7s. 7d. Scots.

All these Farms lie within a few miles of the market-town of Biggar, are of great extent, and very improvable. They are held by lease of the Crown; and, if the whole are put up together, the upset price, for the encouragement of offerers, shall be 7200 l. Sterling, being about twenty-three years purchase of the free rent at present, exclusive of the above of 10 l. when the allowance of lime to the farms of Mitchellhill and Blending ceases. If the lands are exposed in lots, the upset price will depend upon what farms are included in each lot, and the manner in which they are to be held.

A plan and measurement may be seen, by applying to William Daws writer to the signet; and Robert Steel in Kilbucho Mains will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeeshoufe of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of August 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the afternoon,

The Lands and Mill of GLACK, the Land of OLD CRAIG and KIRKTOWN, and the Lands of DAIVOT, lying in the parishes of Daviot and Chapel of Garloch, and county of Ayrshire; consisting of 1183 acres or thereby; the present rent 32s. 8d. Sterling money, 147 bushels meal, 9 bushels bear, and about a dozen of poultry, besides carriages and services. The public burden are about 24 l. money, and 10 bushels virtual.

There is upon the lands a commodious mansion-house, gardens, and offices; and a complete set of farm houses, barns, byres, &c. lately built and slated. The farm surrounding the house (planting included) contains about 150 acres, properly fenced, and divided into regular inclosures, well supplied with water, and sheltered by belts of plantation and hedges, in the most thriving condition. The adjoining farm, Westmains, of about 80 acres, was lately taken into the proprietor's natural possession; is surrounded by an outer fence, and some buildings. It is charged in the rental at no more than 15 l. paid for the year 1783, though when set to a tenant it paid 10 l. money, and 10 bushels meal. On this farm is a proper feeding of horses of all kinds for a tenant; and the farm would now set to great advantage for plowing.

The whole of these lands lie contiguous; and hold of the Crown, and stand rated in the cens-books at above 2000 l. Scots. No part of the lands is thirled to any mill, except one small possession; and there is a good mill on the estate. By charter from the Crown there is right to two yearly fairs, which are regularly held